THE LEADING Western Newspaper

The Chicago Tribune.

The Tribune

VOLUME XLVII. SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1885—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. PRICE [illegible]

—THE—

Bee-Hive

ANNOUNCES,

Beginning Tomorrow,

Extra Bargains!

IN ALL THE DEPARTMENTS.

EARLY

Spring Goods

Offered at Marvelous Low Prices to make quick sales, for we make it a rule to secure goods at away low figures, and put them on sale at the right time.

ALL KINDS OF

Notions, Drug Sundries, and Dress Linings Strictly at Cost.

IT PAYS

TO DO ALL YOUR TRADING AT THE

Bee-Hive

172, 174, 176 & 178 State-st.,

LEADING

Millinery Establishment in the Northwest.

10 Madison Street Stores

ATTRACTIVE INVESTMENT.

FOR SALE.

GAS BILLS REDUCED.

Merwin Church's

"THE FAIR"

SHOE DEPT.

For Men, Our Great $5.00 Lines.

LADIES' DRESS FOOTWEAR.

CHILDREN'S SHOES.

"THE FAIR," State, Adams, and Dearborn-sts.

A BANKRUPT'S

entire stock of

LACE CURTAINS

Will be closed given away at

LLOYD'S

TOMORROW.

Prices Next to Nothing!

29c.

ONE DAY ONLY AT PRICES.

Last Sunday's Silky Sensation Duplicated Tomorrow.

BARGAINS IN BLACK DRESS SILKS

LLOYD'S BASEMENT BARGAINS

LLOYD'S

162 & 164 State-st.

TO RENT.

To Manufacturers and Mechanics.

TO RENT.

A FEW DESIRABLE OFFICES IN THE

TRADERS' BUILDING.

APPLY TO

FISHER & WARE,

90 La Salle-st., Agents for the Building.

TO RENT.

TO RENT.

DR. DAY & CO., DENTISTS,

242 STATE-ST., cor. Jackson,

Japanese Building, Rooms 27, 28, and 29.

BLOWN INTO ETERNITY.

EXPLOSION OF 1,000 POUNDS OF THE EASTERN CLAYTON MINE.

The Engineer and Six Miners Instantly Killed, Their Remains Mutilated, and Shattered Bodies Being Found Two Hours Apart—Terrible Annihilation of the Locomotive—Destruction to the Works—A Hideous Grip the Reason for the Dreadful Catastrophe.

The Missouri correspondence passenger train on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad, consisting of engine No. 91, three coaches, a baggage-car, and caboose, left the Danforth Station at 4:27 yesterday afternoon, ten minutes late. Conductor John J. Woodward went on the front end of the baggage-car and called out to the engineer, Tim Adams, "Open her a little, Tim, we are behind time." The engineer replied, "I'm afraid we can't make up any time tonight," and these were the last words he ever spoke. The train had gone about four car lengths and was passing Taylor street when a deafening explosion was heard. The engine and cab were literally torn to pieces, and the engineer and his fireman, Clarence Lowry, instantly killed. Conductor Woodward was thrown backwards into the baggage-car and suffered severe but not serious injuries. Front of the engine fell with terrific force upon the pedestrians upon the roofs of the station, and but little more is a mile.

The explosion startled the entire neighborhood and brought many inhabitants out of doors. Many of them thought it was an earthquake shock, having felt Charleston and former earthquakes in their minds, and rushed into the streets without waiting to don extra clothing, although the wind was very biting. No one could tell what the matter was, although the sudden, severe, and intense shock filled the air and showed that something had happened. Portions of the wrecked engine flew through the air in all directions, and the force of the concussion was such as to break many panes of glass in the vicinity. The dead engineer and the fireman were both residents of Danforth Park and the other man and both died instantly in them, for a cause to a moment. Their faithfulness were rewarded when death came, the shock was so sudden. The force of the explosion was so terrific that the cow-catcher was torn completely from the front end of the engine, and was buried with terrific force against the frontal Water station at the corner of Third avenue and Taylor street. One-half of the station was completely demolished. The iron entrance door against the building was torn away, and the door-jamb was so badly wrecked that the door had to be opened with an ax. The remnants of the engine, mostly scrap-iron, were in the rear part and all through Saturday afternoon a curious crowd, with a lucky or two extra, was busily out in large pieces of broken glass that fell out of the windows. All of the telegraph and telephone wires within the comparatively long distance of the explosion were broken by pieces of iron.

The body of the engineer, with an arm and both legs missing, was found on the roof of the station. The head was also gone, with the exception of about two inches of the skull, which was found in the cab. The remaining arm was found in a field about 200 feet from the station. The body was terribly mangled and mutilated, and was identified by the clothing and by the watch found in the pocket. The body of the fireman was found in the street, about 100 feet from the station. The head was also gone, with the exception of about two inches of the skull, which was found in the cab. The remaining arm was found in a field about 200 feet from the station. The body was terribly mangled and mutilated, and was identified by the clothing and by the watch found in the pocket. The body of the fireman was found in the street, about 100 feet from the station. The head was also gone, with the exception of about two inches of the skull, which was found in the cab. The remaining arm was found in a field about 200 feet from the station. The body was terribly mangled and mutilated, and was identified by the clothing and by the watch found in the pocket.

The cause of the disaster, while not explained, is supposed to have been a too high pressure of steam. The passengers in the coaches were but slightly shaken up by the explosion, but several were severely injured by flying iron. Some three hours after the explosion, and when the excitement had subsided somewhat, the mangled body of the engineer was found on the roof of the station, and the fireman was found in the street, about 100 feet from the station. The head was also gone, with the exception of about two inches of the skull, which was found in the cab. The remaining arm was found in a field about 200 feet from the station. The body was terribly mangled and mutilated, and was identified by the clothing and by the watch found in the pocket.

THE STRIKE AND THE LABORER.

A Disposition to Seem to Investigate the Latter's Condition Without Cogitation.

Kane, Pa., Dispatch, 1885, by James Gordon Bennett.]—The labor question is giving Kane plenty of food for thought just now. The shops were fully alive to its importance, and a studying it, if not with an altogether scientific exactness, at least with a decent and earnest impartiality. It would be a mistake to suppose that even the quickest of the organization of the Amalgamated Knights of Labor has been prompted to Kane, all persons with whom I have had occasion to discuss the matter have shown a great grasp of the question, and some of them, I am told, are members of the order. Others seemed to believe that the present agitation of these who will emphatically decide what are the wrongs and grievances under which labor suffers, and with Powderly and Hayes to lead them, will soon right them. The Knights of Labor, as I understand, are banded together for the purpose of securing their rights by peaceful means, and to this end they have established a system of arbitration which, if it does not suffice to settle all disputes between employer and employed, will at least prevent many strikes. Of course, there are always some who will not submit to arbitration, and such cases must result in open warfare between capital and labor. But the Knights of Labor are not responsible for these. They are only the outgrowth of the times, and will be found in every organization. The chief object of the Knights of Labor is to secure to every man employed in any capacity the full value of his labor. This is a very comprehensive, but it does not appear to me impracticable. Some plan of arbitration must be devised, and the Knights of Labor are trying to find it. Whether they will succeed or not remains to be seen, but they are entitled to credit for the attempt. Of course, there are always some who will not submit to arbitration, and such cases must result in open warfare between capital and labor. But the Knights of Labor are not responsible for these. They are only the outgrowth of the times, and will be found in every organization. The chief object of the Knights of Labor is to secure to every man employed in any capacity the full value of his labor. This is a very comprehensive, but it does not appear to me impracticable. Some plan of arbitration must be devised, and the Knights of Labor are trying to find it. Whether they will succeed or not remains to be seen, but they are entitled to credit for the attempt.

"I don't see," concluded the gentleman, "that there is much to be said on either side. It seems to me that labor is simply in search of a little dignity to some of the employers."

It may be doubted whether Cardinal Gibbons is correct in describing the objects of labor to be the Knights of Labor. Nevertheless, the general sympathies of the writer were with the Knights of Labor, and he thought that the order was fully alive to its importance, and is studying it, if not with an altogether scientific exactness, at least with a decent and earnest impartiality. It would be a mistake to suppose that even the quickest of the organization of the Amalgamated Knights of Labor has been prompted to Kane, all persons with whom I have had occasion to discuss the matter have shown a great grasp of the question, and some of them, I am told, are members of the order. Others seemed to believe that the present agitation of these who will emphatically decide what are the wrongs and grievances under which labor suffers, and with Powderly and Hayes to lead them, will soon right them. The Knights of Labor, as I understand, are banded together for the purpose of securing their rights by peaceful means, and to this end they have established a system of arbitration which, if it does not suffice to settle all disputes between employer and employed, will at least prevent many strikes. Of course, there are always some who will not submit to arbitration, and such cases must result in open warfare between capital and labor. But the Knights of Labor are not responsible for these. They are only the outgrowth of the times, and will be found in every organization. The chief object of the Knights of Labor is to secure to every man employed in any capacity the full value of his labor. This is a very comprehensive, but it does not appear to me impracticable. Some plan of arbitration must be devised, and the Knights of Labor are trying to find it. Whether they will succeed or not remains to be seen, but they are entitled to credit for the attempt.

"I don't see," concluded the gentleman, "that there is much to be said on either side. It seems to me that labor is simply in search of a little dignity to some of the employers."

It may be doubted whether Cardinal Gibbons is correct in describing the objects of labor to be the Knights of Labor. Nevertheless, the general sympathies of the writer were with the Knights of Labor, and he thought that the order was fully alive to its importance, and is studying it, if not with an altogether scientific exactness, at least with a decent and earnest impartiality. It would be a mistake to suppose that even the quickest of the organization of the Amalgamated Knights of Labor has been prompted to Kane, all persons with whom I have had occasion to discuss the matter have shown a great grasp of the question, and some of them, I am told, are members of the order. Others seemed to believe that the present agitation of these who will emphatically decide what are the wrongs and grievances under which labor suffers, and with Powderly and Hayes to lead them, will soon right them. The Knights of Labor, as I understand, are banded together for the purpose of securing their rights by peaceful means, and to this end they have established a system of arbitration which, if it does not suffice to settle all disputes between employer and employed, will at least prevent many strikes. Of course, there are always some who will not submit to arbitration, and such cases must result in open warfare between capital and labor. But the Knights of Labor are not responsible for these. They are only the outgrowth of the times, and will be found in every organization. The chief object of the Knights of Labor is to secure to every man employed in any capacity the full value of his labor. This is a very comprehensive, but it does not appear to me impracticable. Some plan of arbitration must be devised, and the Knights of Labor are trying to find it. Whether they will succeed or not remains to be seen, but they are entitled to credit for the attempt.

UNITED LABOR'S TICKET

THE FIRST OF THE FIELD FOR THE SPRING CAMPAIGN.

THE CONVENTION.

How the Delegates Got Through Their Work.

The United Labor Convention, held in Bunker Hall last evening, was very excited and merry. It was predicted that the Socialists would make an attempt to capture the convention, but that the ticket was framed upon at the very end by the election of a conservative Chairman, Captain Thomas Morgan, and a conservative Secretary, Mr. Thomas E. Keefe, and upon this account they were overwhelmingly voted down.

The 400 delegates began to arrive a few minutes before 7 o'clock, but it was over an hour after the hour named before all were present. The Socialists were not present in force, but they were represented by their leaders, who were scattered throughout the hall. The Socialists were not present in force, but they were represented by their leaders, who were scattered throughout the hall. The Socialists were not present in force, but they were represented by their leaders, who were scattered throughout the hall.

SIX DAYS KILLED.

Struck by a Passenger Train and Horribly Mangled.

Easton, Pa., Feb. 21.—A distressing accident occurred this afternoon on the Lehigh Valley Railroad which has added seven lives to the list of victims of railroad accidents in this city, by which six boys alone were snuffed from life in a few short moments. The victims were Walter Horn, Walter Smith, Willie Pearce, John Gregg, Charles Dunkelberg, and Manning Curtis, all of Easton. They had been out tobogganing all day, and were walking on the railroad track on their way home. A coal-train, backing down upon them, struck them with terrific force, and they were horribly mangled. Their bodies were found scattered along the track for a distance of 100 feet. The engineer of the coal-train, who was standing on the front end of the engine, did not see the boys until he was within a few feet of them, and then it was impossible to stop the train in time to save them. The boys were all between the ages of 12 and 15 years, and were well known in this city. The sad affair has cast a gloom over the entire community, and it will be many days before the memory of it will fade away. The funeral of the boys will take place on Tuesday next, and will be attended by the entire population of the city.

A GREAT MICHIGAN EXPEDITION.

Fish Around and Others to Start Cotton-Seed Mills in South Carolina.

Charleston, S. C., Feb. 21.—[Special.]—A great business enterprise is about to be started in this city, although the principal men are from the North and West. Two prominent men of New York, together with a large party of capitalists, arrived in this city from Detroit, Mich., on the steamer City of New York, which brought

FRANCE IS ALL FOR WAR.

EUROPE'S LAST HORROR.

BREEZY CHAT BY CABLE

New
203. 2
STUD
Oving
We
FACTU
as low a
say that
tion, and
Our
courses
Catalog
when desir
C. JEN
Impo
110 and 1
AN
CLE
S
Canne
GR
REDUC
A LARGE
F
PR
P
AND
Lente
W
LO
QUOT
C. JEV
110 &
Imported
DAVIS
KNOX.

REMOVAL.

WE HAVE REMOVED TO OUR

New Carriage Factory

—AND—

WAREROOMS,

203, 204, 205, and 206 Michigan-av.

STUDEBAKER BROS. MFG. CO.

Ovington Brothers & Ovington,

145 STATE-ST.

We offer only the BEST GOODS MANUFACTURED; do not pretend that our prices are as low as houses who sell only poor Bds, but DO say that the BEST ALWAYS gives satisfaction, and is, therefore, cheaper in the end.

Our assortments in Dinner, Tea, and Sets in courses will be found most attractive.

Catalogues, Photographs, and Samples sent out of town when desired.

C. JEVNE & CO.,

Importers and Grocers,

110 and 112 Madison-st.,

ANNOUNCE THEIR

ANNUAL CLEARING SALE OF

Canned Goods!

AT GREATLY

REDUCED PRICES.

A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

FISH,

PRESERVED, PICKLED, AND SMOKED,

FOR THE

Lenten Season AT VERY LOWEST QUOTATIONS.

C. JEVNE & CO.,

110 & 112 Madison-st.

Send 2c stamp for March number of "Bon Vivant." Subscription price, 25c per year.

$825.

Imported Scotch Suitings

Worsteds, Elegant Linings, Fine-sized Workmanship.

DAVIS BROS., 40 CLARK-ST.

Cheapest Spring Hats Are Ready.

KNOX, "The Hatter," 212 Dearborn.

W. J. MOORE & CO.

122 & 124 State-st.

Attention is directed to our superb assortment of

SPRING

DRESS GOODS,

Comprising many Novelties Imported expressly for us, which we offer at

Exceptionally Low Prices!

French Chenille Embroidered Robes,
Embroidered Beaded Robes,
French Beaded Robes,
Tufted Trimming Pleaides,
15-in. and 24-in. Plain Pleaides,
Fancy Striped Pleaides,
Beiges, Plaid, Plain, and Striped;
Illuminated Striped Diagonals,
Tricots, Armures, Mixtures, Checks,
Novelty French Plaid Prints,
Poule Cloths, Lupin's Cashmeres,
Checked and Striped Camel's Hair,
Wool Plaids for Misses' & Children's Wear,
French Chambrays, Plain and Fancy;
French Embroidered Ginghams,
Foreign and Domestic Satines, etc., etc.

SAMPLES MAILED.

GRAND

Special Bargains

We have divided the remainder of our stock of Winter Dress Goods into three lots,

TO CLOSE THEM OUT.

At 30c, At 60c, At 80c,

Worth up to 75c. Worth up to $1.50. Worth up to $2.50.

MAIL ORDERS CAREFULLY FILLED.

W. J. MOORE & CO.

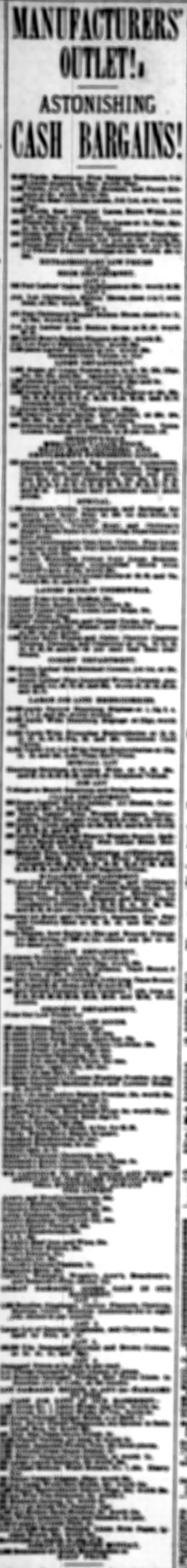
Sealed Proposals

GAS-FIXTURES

MANUFACTURERS' OUTLET!

ASTONISHING

CASH BARGAINS!



BOSTON STORE,

118 and 120 State-st.

Buying all goods strictly for cash and in large quantities, we are often times in a position to offer choice lots, bought considerably below the usual wholesale prices.

All goods marked in plain figures. One price to all.

Money refunded at all times if goods are not satisfactory.

P. F. Ryan & Co.,

Cor. Madison and Peoria-sts.

FINAL REDUCTIONS

—OF—

Cloaks, Suits, Wraps, Newmarkets, &c., &c.,

THIS WEEK.

Plush Sacques.

All remaining Plush Sacques we have arranged into 3 lots, as follows:

LOT 1.

Best Seal Plush Sacques, Best Striped Seal Ornaments, Quilted Satin Linings,

Only $16.95.

The former prices ranged from $24.75 to $30.

LOT 2.

Elegant Seal Plush Sacques, Seal Trimmings, Latest Cut,

Only $25.00.

Former prices were $35.00 to $40.00.

LOT 3.

All our most Stylish and Best Seal Plush Sacques that were up to $100.00, now MUST GO

At $49.00.

An opportunity not to be neglected.

First Come, First Choice.

All Misses' and Children's

Cloaks and Suits

AT LESS THAN

One-Half Price to Close.

MAIL ORDERS ATTENDED TO.

P. F. RYAN & CO.,

Madison and Peoria-sts.

Short Wraps.

All remaining Short Wraps, very stylish and pretty, must be closed out regardless of previous prices.

A good and stylish Cloth Wrap, beautifully trimming, only $5.95; worth $10.00.

An elegant Diagonal Cloth Short Wrap, very stylish finish and trimmings, only $6.95; former price, $12.95.

Prices, Astrachan, Plush, and Wide Cloth Wraps at corresponding reductions.

Newmarkets.

All that remain of our very stylish Seattle Newmarkets (colors black and brown, all sizes), that were sold at $15.00, must go at $6.95.

Jerseys and Winter Gloves at less than one-third price, to close.

Daily Spring Novelties in Black and Colored Dress Goods, Silks, Plushes, Velvets, etc., arriving daily.

SPECIAL.

45-inch all wool French Tricot, 50c; worth 75c.

Double-width French Cashmeres, 50c; worth 65c.

50-inch Matlon, the correct for spring costumes, all the new and pretty shades, only 75c; worth $1.25.

Double-width Lupin's French Cashmere, all wool, black, only 39c; worth 50c.

Buttonhole, Laces, Ladies' Misses' Underwear, etc., at prices that defy competition.

CALL EARLY.

P. F. RYAN & CO.,

Madison and Peoria-sts.

INMAN LINE

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

FRENCH LINE MAIL STEAMERS.

STATE LINE

WESTERN.

WESTERN.

EASTERN.

Honest Bargains!

Pardridge's MAIN STORE.

No Such Bargains Ever Offered in Chicago Before.

TO INTRODUCE OUR

NEW DEPARTMENT

We will offer the following Great Bargains in

TOILET ARTICLES.

Everything Guaranteed Genuine and First-Class in Every Respect.

Lundborg's Triple Extracts.

10 popular odors, "very best," no extra charge for bottles, only ..... 25c ea.
Drug-store prices, 40c and 50c.

Lundborg's Rhenish Cologne.

4-oz. bottle 35c

Genuine Florida Water.

Half-Pint Bottles, only 35c

Face Powders.

Taylor's Swansdown 5c
Rasadora 25c
J. A. Pinaud's 35c

Popular Soaps.

7th Regiment 5c
Cuticura 10c
Pears' unscented 5c
Pears' scented 10c
10 other Popular Makes at low prices.

ORDER 5c Worth from 10c to 20c.

Pocket Combs, 12-in. long, for Wire Stacked Toilet Sponges. Medium Size Soft Chamois Skins.

ORDER 10c Worth from 25c to 40c.

10, 12, 15 inch and model Velvet Tip Wire Brushes, Regular Flesh Brushes, wire drawn, finest quality bristles, 9 styles, worth from 25c to 40c each.

Fine Bottle Pure Ammonia. Extra Size Stacked Toilet Sponge.

Extra Large Chamois Skin, finest quality, 25c; worth 50 and 60c.

Plush and Ivory Trimmed Whisk Brooms, best quality, only 25c; worth 50 and 75c.

Cheeboough's Vaseline, 8c.

Jewbury & Brown's Oriental Tooth Paste, 20c.

Full line of Lubin's, Oakley's, Lundborg's, and Colgate's Perfumes, Soaps, etc., at very lowest prices.

NOTICE.

No goods will be sold to merchants or clerks from other houses.

Orders by mail given prompt attention, with privilege to return at our expense if not satisfactory.

P. S.—See elsewhere in this paper for Special Bargains in Dress Goods, Wash Goods, Carpets, Upholstery, Linens, Hosiery, Corsets, and Silks.

C. W. & E. PARDRIDGE,

HONEST BARGAINS,

112, 114, and 116 STATE STREET.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

—IN—

CARPETS!

Velvets, Tapestry, Body Brussels, Three-Ply Ingrains, and Extra Super. Parlor and Chamber Suits in every style and Quality, Sideboards, Hall Trees, Pier Glasses and Mantel Glasses, Ranges & Cook Stoves.

Everything in the Line of Household Goods

FOR

CASH OR ON WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS

—AT—

JAMES CASEY'S,

147 and 149 West Madison-st., Corner Union.

WESTERN.

EASTERN.

KNOX SPRING HATS

The Tribune.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

PUBLISHED

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

[illegible]

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1887.

Tammany's dissent was greeted through out the Democracy.

Over [illegible] are out of work at Passaic, N. J.

The Irishmen has no desire to take the Dominion foreign portfolio.

Cardinal Jacobini, the Papal Secretary of State, died yesterday.

Herbert Wilcox hopes to open the Hippodrome to-morrow.

Chattanooga, O. C., experienced a slight earthquake shock yesterday.

Two mutineers have been arrested in Asia Minor charged with being Russian spies.

Senator Logan took his seat yesterday as President pro tem. of the United States Senate.

Thos. Alexis Edison, son of the [illegible] inventor of the West, died in Minneapolis yesterday.

Chicago bank clearings for the week were nearly $21,000,000, an [illegible] $20,000,000 for the corresponding week last year.

Mr. Wilkinson, the former Indian agent, is ready to make great allowances to the Government on financial returns now.

A Pittsburg dispatch says it is probable that within the next few days the members of the coke syndicate will reduce the price of coke to $1 per ton.

"Dr. Liberty," a Paris newspaper, says that the wants of the foreign visitors [illegible] more than a Minister may supply. Alexander Dumas was present in Germany.

The money market was quiet and steady. Sterling 60s were a little lower. Local money matters were dull. The New York stock market was regular and fairly steady. The Chicago grain markets were generally [illegible] but averaged dull. Wheat was [illegible] lug of corn for export and orders for wheat that were a little below the market. Provisions were moderately active and sold was quite stronger, reaching the highest point of the season. Hogs for [illegible] were steady with Friday, but [illegible] were [illegible] higher. Cattle [illegible] were [illegible] higher, with [illegible] and were [illegible] higher, [illegible] Lower [illegible] and [illegible] were [illegible] higher. The receipts in Chicago last week were less than the shipments by 100,000 bushels in wheat and greater by 211,000 bushels in corn. The packing of the city since the close of last [illegible] includes 1,000,000 hogs, against 2,000,000 for the same time last year and 1,000,000 for the [illegible].

Cardinal Jacobini, the Papal Secretary of State, died yesterday. The deceased prelate was best known in America on account of his recent return to the Papal Curia at Rome in act of the Emperor conferring on the late Cardinal McCloskey the red hat. Cardinal Jacobini was an efficient friend of the Irish priests in Rome during the [illegible] controversy, and his death will be regretted by all Irish Catholics. The Cardinal was a native of Rome, and was about 60 years of age. He was appointed Papal Secretary of State by Pope Leo XIII. in 1880, and was created a Cardinal in 1882.

The Louisville courier-Journal tells the story of an English writer who recently sent a novel to this country to be issued anonymously with the English publication. When it appeared here, however, the last three pages, containing the denouement of the story, were gone. The author wrote to the American publishers to press prosecution, but could get no satisfaction. The explanation is probably to be found in the fact that stories with plots and climaxes are no longer the fashion in this country, and to suit it to the American market it had to be trimmed. English writers are behind the times if they suppose that works in the style of George Eliot, Reade, Dickens, and Thackeray will pass current in this country. Stories without a story and novels that end nowhere are the fad. It is not too much to assert that not about [illegible] have [illegible] advance of Dickens, and Thackeray, and Reade, and Eliot, with the last chapter thrown away, and perhaps the first. Even then these novels would have something to say, which is more than can be said of most of the works in the new fashionable school.

The Cook County members at Springfield seem to be getting down to work, and it is time. The organization effected at Springfield Thursday by the members of the House is a step in the proper direction. It would have been better, perhaps, that no organization should have been formed until the Senate from this county had joined the House members, but perhaps the best thing was done under the circumstances. It is apparent that very little can be forced Springfield this year unless the Cook County members are practically united and harmonious. Forty-two members of the session have now present and voting, but these from the city or county, since the county has two Senators and thirty members of the House, and has one-quarter of the population and pays one-fourth of the State taxes. The Merriam bill and Mr. Seaton's Hyde Park bill have been advancing a stage or two, but that is all. Nothing has been done with the County Government or Grand Jury bill, and nothing for the Drainage bills. Mr. Dreher, the Chairman of the House Committee, is an excellent man, and Capt. Farrell will make a most efficient and energetic Secretary. It is to be hoped that the committee will move on its work at once. There is much to be done and no time for delay.

ASSOCIATION SERVICES IN PAVIA.

At their meeting Tuesday the Hebrew Trustees, by unanimous vote passed the resolution adopted by the Chicago Common Council for the suspension of the 21st their citizen in the city. This is significant as showing a healthy growth of feeling in the minority that they ought to form part of the great metropolitan City of Chicago. The Trustees represent fifty-six square miles of territory to the northward of the city, most of which is not yet ripe for annexation, but a part of which, in addition to the 21, is [illegible] that but for the obstructive nature of the existing law more territory would be added to the city by the overwhelming vote of the residents.

The vote coming at a meeting of the Citizens' Association of the Town of Lake at Englewood the question of annexation was discussed. All the leading speakers urged joining the city on the ground that such a step would greatly add to the value of their property while lessening the burdens on it. It would secure a better and cheaper gas supply, they said, and put the people of Englewood and the intervening section in possession of many municipal advantages that Chicago has. The solitary objection urged was that annexation would mean the extension of the fire limits so as to include the [illegible]. This does not necessarily follow. It is probable that the fire limits would remain as at present, the wishes of the residents of the non-fireproof being strictly observed. At the meeting it was intimated that the packers of the North Side desired annexation upon [illegible]. This is absurd, after the experience of last summer and last fall, when, though the inefficiency of the Lake police, the packers were put to immense expense and suffered heavy loss, they are not likely to expect to placing their property under the effective protection of the Chicago police force. They have had what the best thing is quickly and effectively quelled the Lake [illegible] rioters and who so heroically faced the anarchistic bomb-throwers would hold South Water streets in check without the aid of Pinkerton's police or the State Guards, and without loss of life, either. They are not likely to stand in their own light in fighting annexation and the promises it would give, and by trusting to the weak and ineffective police force [illegible] by "Buck" McCarthy, "Bertie Dunn" Dibble, and Superintendent Shaffer.

In connection with these annexation movements it may not be amiss to call attention to the recent utterances of one of the leaders of the movement for city organization in Hyde Park, which has now taken up vigorously to head off city organization. The gentleman in question, Mr. Thomas Hanney, in an interview published in a city paper says "If city organization is adopted in Hyde Park it will have eighteen Aldermen, a Mayor, City Treasurer, City Attorney, and City Clerk, instead of six Trustees as at present. There will be all similar officers." In addition there will be a Corporation Counsel, Fire Marshal, Superintendent of Police, Health Superintendent, Board Superintendents, Water Superintendent, City Collector, City Engineer, City Surveyor, etc., all with a corresponding horde of hungry subordinates. The eighteen Aldermen will depend for their votes on many places to turn trade on the ex Trustees to vote. The Mayor, too, must have his share of patronage, and so with the other officers. The [illegible] will be about four times what it is now, and the rate of taxation will be four times as great, if the constitutional [illegible] will permit. Incidentally Mr. Hanney may [illegible] to the village now in Hyde Park in Chicago, and he does the case of the Hyde Town, where the taxpayers are paying $4.50 or $10 apparently, and the village district of the city town, the lowest taxed in the whole [illegible], where the assessment is $4.50 per $100. In Englewood it is $2.50 and in Englewood $2.50. The plain inference from all this is that the proper thing for the Hyde Parkers of the old town is to get within the city limits and settle out or two more wards. They should agitate for annexation, cheaper government, lower taxes, every necessary facility, cheaper gas, better water, better police protection, and better protection from fire, good schools, good streets, and also go enough. It is ridiculous to urge that Hyde Parkers should vote in favor of higher taxation, more [illegible] taxes, police, and worse government. Hyde Park wants of Englewood's worst ought to be annexed to Chicago at the earliest practicable moment.

AN OUTBREAK TO BE EXPECTED.

It begins to look as if the efforts of the Springfield hotel and bank men to have the Southern Illinois delegations in their county seat Springfield again will subside will be successful, unless the Cook County members will themselves together and make a united and determined fight against the scheme. The friends of the citizens and men of the brigade to hold their encampment somewhere at Englewood, up the lake shore, north of this city, ought certainly to be respected. It is an outrage to try to force them to Springfield for the benefit of the hotelmen and bankers of that town. The time of encampment is in the heat of summer, when the temperature at the State Capital, nearly 200 miles south, and inland, is 10 degrees hotter than at Englewood, and at night 20° cooler. Most of the members of the brigade reside not two or three hours' ride from Englewood. The Springfield camping ground is without shelter and the water is unfitted for drinking by those who live on the lake shore; indeed, it is not fit for anything. The discomforts of the place are so enormous that it would be dangerous to go over there. The lack of pure drinking water the soldiers are driven to the use of artificial drinks. They are not in good condition for drill or a consumption of the heat, both night and day, which they have to undergo. This was the case last summer. It will be the case this summer, perhaps to a greater degree. On the other hand, the camping ground at Englewood for the brigade will cost but a quarter as much to reach as that at Springfield. Two days instead of a five hours will be wasted at the encampment work is going to and returning from Springfield, leaving but four days for exercising drill and drill instruction. The expense of the Englewood camp will amount to scarcely the extra cost of taking the brigade camp equipage, guns, and horses here to Springfield.

Englewood is on a high bluff swept by the cool, pure lake breeze, and is amply shadowed by forest trees. The turf is finely cultivated for drill and camp purposes. There is an abundant supply of pure spring and lake water and excellent opportunities for bathing. The nights are always cool and pleasant there in summer, even in the warmest weather. Moreover, the place is so near Chicago that the young soldiers would be allowed almost daily to visit their relatives, friends, or sweethearts. Their encampment would be the same as a vacation. They would be in splendid condition for drill and their military ardor would be kept up by the genial surroundings influences. It is an outrage to treat the boys for the benefit of the Springfield hotelmen. If the attempt is persisted in it will have the effect of greatly reducing the attendance. No matter how high the discipline of the brigade, and how faithful to soldierly duty the members are, after last summer's experience there will be numerous good excuses on paper for absence. The flag will go and the staff, but not all the men of the brigade, as the Springfield newspapers don't make so much out of the encampment as they expect. Better call a halt now and grant the boys their request to encamp at Englewood.

A TEXAS JUDGE'S FIGHT.

It would seem that the Democratic fossil element is not the only one that does [illegible] everything to an old stager. President Cleveland is just now the King of the world, but then Bill and Mayor Grant are both the guest to contest the supremacy with him. Each has a little grove of his own, and not an [illegible] admirer. What it comes to actual patronage available for political purposes the Chief Executive of the Empire State is a formidable rival of the President himself, and the fat pickings, small and great, which come to the incumbency of New York are something enormous. In the hands of a skillful political manipulator they could be manipulated so as to make Mr. Cleveland a great deal of trouble, and if they were only parcel spared him he might as well make the most of his term, assured that March 4, 1889, would be the end. But that is precisely what the administration of Washington's birthday in America has shown to be impossible. Whatever else may happen, the time it's will not allow enemies to come against the line in the path of their numerous patrons. Consistently if they speak at all as they seem to it will be in terms of defiance rather than [illegible] yet promises not likely to keep the handles of it. In short however an alternative of extraction is about as hard as finding heaven an alternative to the opposite direction.

BOUND FOR FOLSOM.

One of the Democratic members of the Legislature from Chicago, Mahoney by name, has secured a favorable report from a House committee for a preferential and reactionary bill to change the hours of closing the polls in Chicago from 4 o'clock and daylight back to the old 7 o'clock and darkness, because the party's ducks are not when daylight the opposite election-night. This report was secured through the absence of four Republican members of the committee and by the meeting vote of Mr. Linder of Springfield, given to oblige Mahoney.

Whatever may be the motive of to enforce the effect of the bill would be to give opportunity for wholesale fraud. It would encourage to encourage personation. It would be well for vagrants and loafers to all the night previously to ascertain at 4 o'clock, when it is to give to get back at favorable elections, the names of voters who had not cast their ballots up to that hour, and it would not be difficult to find purchasable hirers among the roughs and scoundrels who would be a "convenience," represent the absent voters and ballot for them. The darkness would enable the prosecutors to escape detection, for it would be impossible to properly light up the divide of polling-places under the new law. The election which fraud would be most likely to occur are the very districts where it would be out of the question to sufficiently illuminate and protect them. It is a notorious fact that nearly all the shotgunning committed under the old law took place after eight and is said under cover of the darkness. The Mahoney plan is a scheme to return to the old casualty system, and though it is certain to the new law.

It should be remembered that the polls open at 6 o'clock in the morning. The election judges and clerks, after a session of thirteen hours' working, waiting, and ticket-handling, would be rather weary. The consequence, too, would be to postpone the count and other work three hours, procrastinating it far into the night. In these particulars the Democratic judges are associated with a weak-kneed Presidential appointee in politics it might be that the permanence of knights would have to sit their cots may and stuff as of corn.

The Mahoney scheme is too transparent. It is strange that every Democrat of the Judiciary Committee should resent himself to be fooled and swamped and that Col. Linder should in any way of personal friendship assist in bringing it before the House for consideration. This 7 o'clock proposition is a most unobnoxious one and ought to have been cut down to an 8 o'clock. Every member of the House in favor of fair elections ought to vote against the Mahoney scheme for carrying elections in Chicago.

"FIDDLER BOB" IN TROUBLE.

"Fiddler Bob," the Secretary of Commerce, is in a sea of trouble. Notwithstanding the long campaign against the brother, "Fiddler Bob" and the bewildering number of Democratic tunes he played, the party friends are claiming that he is not a good financier, and the Southern organs are calling him fool and all. The particular offense with which he is charged is his statement to the matter of the Inter Steamboat bill, and the extension of Federal aid to the State. This was one of the principal issues in the election. During the campaign he opposed the bill as every enemy to the State, and denounced the opposition of the majority for that purpose. He quoted approvingly from the Democratic Platform platform the clause which opposes the assistance of the General Government into a machine for collecting more to be distributed among the States. In his Cabinet message, however, he comes out flatfooted for it, declaring that the appropriations of the surplus, as contemplated by the Blair bill, stripped of the conditions of Federal supervision, will be an unobjectionable blessing to the citizens of the State. The entire change of base has caused a whirlwind of indignation. The Democratic members of the House have issued a peremptory shooting (in consequence), and are waiting to hear conditions all over the State. The Republicans are delighted with him. The Democratic Republican says:

> Mr. Fairchild's seventh setting for the honor of the old worshipful designation of President, the Secretary of Agriculture, Secretary of Public Instruction, Secretary of State, and now a Democratic Secretary of Commerce, has given him a record which will be a source of pride to his children and children's children. Mr. Fairchild has been a Democrat for a long time, and has been a Democrat for a long time, and has been a Democrat for a long time, and

A SCHEME FOR MORRISON.

THE LABOR PLAN TO USE HIM ON THE INTERSTATE COMMERCE.

To Have a Senate Amendment Before Congress Adjourns Which Will Start in the Senate — Appropriation Bills Passed Yesterday—The House and the Senate—Dr. Gardner's Testimony—Sale of an Iowa Senator.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 26.—[Special.]—A plan has been formed by which it is expected Morrison may be got into the Interstate Commerce bill and all questions about amendments avoided. It is for the President-elect to be named in the Democratic platform and then supported by the Democratic party and Democratic Congress. Mr. Morrison's record on the commerce question is such that he ought to be confirmed, and the Senate could have no objection to him. It is hardly thought that the country would tolerate such a confidence game of managing a commerce treaty to get off a political deal of the administration. Concerning the plan about the power of the President to appoint the Commissioners during the recess of the Senate it is to be said that it is not a new one. Pulitzer's scheme was discussed a week ago in Interstate Commerce, and by that means brought to the front that the Commissioners must be confirmed by the Senate before they could act. Senators Edmunds, Hoar, Harris, and other Senators of prominence declare that no commissioner but the President has the power of confirmation of appointments to fill an office newly created when the Senate is not in session to give its advice and consent, and that the power of the President to fill vacancies happening during the recess of the Senate does not apply to offices newly created by the Senate. It is said that Morrison is to be first appointed after the adjournment of the Senate and then sent back to the Senate for confirmation. It is said that Morrison would not accept the appointment after the adjournment of Congress unless assured that the Senate would confirm him. Of course, the Democratic Senators would not refuse to confirm Morrison after the adjournment of the Senate, and then Congress would be in session to pass the amendment to the Interstate Commerce bill. The scheme is a shrewd one, and if it could be carried out would be a great success. Morrison would be in the Cabinet, and the Democratic party would be relieved of the necessity of making a platform on the Interstate Commerce question. Morrison's record on the commerce question is such that he could not be accused of having changed his views after the adjournment of Congress to make room for Morrison. Upon such ticket for a vacancy which might occur in office, and no question could arise. In such a contingency Mr. Morrison's record on the commerce question is such that he ought to be confirmed, and the Senate could have no objection to him. It is hardly thought that the country would tolerate such a confidence game of managing a commerce treaty to get off a political deal of the administration. Concerning the point about the power of the President to appoint the Commissioners during the recess of the Senate it is to be said that it is not a new one. Pulitzer's scheme was discussed a week ago in Interstate Commerce, and by that means brought to the front that the Commissioners must be confirmed by the Senate before they could act. Senators Edmunds, Hoar, Harris, and other Senators of prominence declare that no commissioner but the President has the power of confirmation of appointments to fill an office newly created when the Senate is not in session to give its advice and consent, and that the power of the President to fill vacancies happening during the recess of the Senate does not apply to offices newly created by the Senate. It is said that Morrison is to be first appointed after the adjournment of the Senate and then sent back to the Senate for confirmation. It is said that Morrison would not accept the appointment after the adjournment of Congress unless assured that the Senate would confirm him. Of course, the Democratic Senators would not refuse to confirm Morrison after the adjournment of the Senate, and then Congress would be in session to pass the amendment to the Interstate Commerce bill. The scheme is a shrewd one, and if it could be carried out would be a great success. Morrison would be in the Cabinet, and the Democratic party would be relieved of the necessity of making a platform on the Interstate Commerce question. Morrison's record on the commerce question is such that he could not be accused of having changed his views after the adjournment of Congress to make room for Morrison. Upon such ticket for a vacancy which might occur in office, and no question could arise. In such a contingency Mr. Morrison's record on the commerce question is such that he ought to be confirmed, and the Senate could have no objection to him. It is hardly thought that the country would tolerate such a confidence game of managing a commerce treaty to get off a political deal of the administration. Concerning the point about the power of the President to appoint the Commissioners during the recess of the Senate it is to be said that it is not a new one. Pulitzer's scheme was discussed a week ago in Interstate Commerce, and by that means brought to the front that the Commissioners must be confirmed by the Senate before they could act. Senators Edmunds, Hoar, Harris, and other Senators of prominence declare that no commissioner but the President has the power of confirmation of appointments to fill an office newly created when the Senate is not in session to give its advice and consent, and that the power of the President to fill vacancies happening during the recess of the Senate does not apply to offices newly created by the Senate. It is said that Morrison is to be first appointed after the adjournment of the Senate and then sent back to the Senate for confirmation. It is said that Morrison would not accept the appointment after the adjournment of Congress unless assured that the Senate would confirm him. Of course, the Democratic Senators would not refuse to confirm Morrison after the adjournment of the Senate, and then Congress would be in session to pass the amendment to the Interstate Commerce bill. The scheme is a shrewd one, and if it could be carried out would be a great success. Morrison would be in the Cabinet, and the Democratic party would be relieved of the necessity of making a platform on the Interstate Commerce question.

SENATE TABLES THE CHAIR.

By a Vote on the Point of the Postal-Note Senate Compliments to Harrison.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 26.—[Special.]—Much to Harrison, the presiding officer of the Senate, interrupted the proceedings and asked that the hour had arrived to which during the sale of office to the members of Congress and the Executive Departments for the inauguration of President-elect Harrison, and that the Senate adjourn. Mr. Harrison's grip on the Senate is not as firm as it was before mid-day. Frequently one-half an adjourn was ordered from time to time. But this was a question this. Last night Sawyer forced the House to adjourn and it became evident that the Postal bill would be defeated and other legislation accomplished. This afternoon, when he moved to lay aside with the Legislative bill, he found the Republicans were not at all worried by the charges of an early session. They received him with the announcement of committees, for which the rest of the morning and afternoon was consumed. Then Sawyer moved to adjourn, and the Democrats voted with the Republicans to defeat the motion

THE LAST GASP OF WINTER

ON GRAND CROSS IN THE FACE OF A SEVERE BLIZZARD.

The Storm General Throughout the Northwest—Trains Blockaded All Along the Lines—Persons Unable to Get Home to Purchase Provisions—The Wind Starting on the Date of Fifty Miles an Hour—The Weather in Chicago.

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 26.—[Special.]—An ominous fog blanket began throughout the Northwest last night, and in consequence the railroads got more or less tinkered, and in many instances trains are entirely stranded. The Milwaukee road from the east this morning arrived nearly two hours late. The train from over the Sanborridge Division of the Manitoba line morning was abandoned. The morning train over the Omaha road arrived seven hours late. The morning train over the Minneapolis & St. Louis, due at 7:30 o'clock, got in at 1 p.m. The morning train over the Iowa & Minnesota Division of the Milwaukee was three hours late, and trains on the Hastings & Dakota were abandoned. The through train from Portland over the Northern Pacific, due at 1:30 o'clock, is also abandoned.

Albert Lea, Minn., Feb. 26.—[Special.]—A blizzard and snow-storm began here last night and lasted until morning. The snow has drifted so that there have been no trains on the Milwaukee road today.

Grand Forks, Dak., Feb. 26.—[Special.]—Due to Elder predictions, a blizzard, sudden in lightning and so fierce as a result storm, reached here at 6 o'clock last night. A mercantile train and two engines got stuck three miles east of here, and will have to be shoveled out. The ride was full of peril and the storm continues very dangerous.

Bismarck, Dak., Feb. 26.—[Special.]—An eleven hours late train arrived here this morning. It left Fargo at 8 o'clock last night, and the snow-drifts were quite deep, and the train was delayed four hours. Trains have gone to bring them in.

Two of the school children caught in the storm last night died last night.

Jamestown, Dak., Feb. 26.—[Special.]—A blizzard struck here this evening, driving trains, engines, and everything before it. Snow-drifts and nothing train and telegraph wires. The north of actions buildings in the prairie towns were filled from their foundations. Passenger train No. 2 on the Northern Pacific stopped here this morning.

Fargo, N. Dak., Feb. 26.—[Special.]—The worst blizzard of the season has been raging here since last night. It is simply a terror. Nothing on the street is moving, and the merchants are unable to open their doors. Reports from the country indicate that the storm is of unusual extent and severity. It covers all of New England, New York and Pennsylvania. From every direction come reports showing that the storm is from an extra to a full gale, and in many places is drifting badly. Trains are delayed or abandoned, and telegraph communication almost completely cut off.

Snow Useless in Georgia.

Macon, Ga., Feb. 26.—[Special.]—A freight train passed across South Georgia this evening, coming to the snow path on that of 1886. In Harris County trees have been down, cattle killed, and much damage done. The prompt destruction was in the hopes that the storm would be a short, brief one, and soon was killed. A telegram from Albany says that the storm there began with rain, and was soon followed by a blizzard of wind. Telegraphic communication with Albany was entirely cut off. Reports from Thomasville say that the storm there began with rain, and was soon followed by a blizzard of wind. Telegraphic communication with Thomasville was entirely cut off. Reports from Thomasville say that the storm there began with rain, and was soon followed by a blizzard of wind. Telegraphic communication with Thomasville was entirely cut off.

IN CHICAGO.

The Temperature of Much Fearless.

The weather evidently intended to usher in March after the traditional style, and over-did itself to such an extent that it could not hold to until the proper time arrived. Every now, after a balmy day during the night a blizzard that would have done credit to mid-winter descended upon the city yesterday morning. A more aggravated case of winter lingering in the lap of spring would be hard to find, and naturally everybody promised a unanimously hit-point making every Bellman storm with the pants in the bottom drawer, and winter coat, if made, hanging from the brads, was a fair example of the discomforts of the mid-way. The water on the ground quickly froze and many streets will serve for the attention of the grading to the snow-plow. Quite a driving was either on sleigh or the wind, which, as soon as a lull began, it gave quickly notice of that and at 6 o'clock last night Manager's Gardenmaster Engineers of streets and the sewers was on he way doing towards the hills.

A Tribune reporter assisted to the work-shops of the Chicago Street Railroad Company only to find things dead out. The cars are standing on rounding the station for lack of horses to draw them. A dearth of cars in the office and work of cars in the shops. The Chicago Street Railroad Company is ashamed that the cars are not all out, and the horses are all served up.

The Snow Issues in the Dark.

The Tribune, Feb. 26.—A blinding snow-storm began here this morning and lasted till about 2 o'clock this afternoon, when it turned into a blustering rain. Advices indicate that the storm is of unusual extent and severity. It covers all of New England, New York and Pennsylvania. From every direction come reports showing that the storm is from an extra to a full gale, and in many places is drifting badly. Trains are delayed or abandoned, and telegraph communication almost completely cut off.

Snow Useless in Georgia.

Macon, Ga., Feb. 26.—[Special.]—A freight train passed across South Georgia this evening, coming to the snow path on that of 1886. In Harris County trees have been down, cattle killed, and much damage done. The prompt destruction was in the hopes that the storm would be a short, brief one, and soon was killed. A telegram from Albany says that the storm there began with rain, and was soon followed by a blizzard of wind. Telegraphic communication with Albany was entirely cut off. Reports from Thomasville say that the storm there began with rain, and was soon followed by a blizzard of wind. Telegraphic communication with Thomasville was entirely cut off.

IN CHICAGO.

The Temperature of Much Fearless.

The weather evidently intended to usher in March after the traditional style, and overdid itself to such an extent that it could not hold to until the proper time arrived. Every now, after a balmy day during the night a blizzard that would have done credit to mid-winter descended upon the city yesterday morning. A more aggravated case of winter lingering in the lap of spring would be hard to find, and naturally everybody promised a unanimously hit-point making every Bellman storm with the pants in the bottom drawer, and winter coat, if made, hanging from the brads, was a fair example of the discomforts of the mid-way. The water on the ground quickly froze and many streets will serve for the attention of the grading to the snow-plow. Quite a driving was either on sleigh or the wind, which, as soon as a lull began, it gave quickly notice of that and at 6 o'clock last night Manager's Gardenmaster Engineers of streets and the sewers was on he way doing towards the hills.

A Tribune reporter assisted to the work-shops of the Chicago Street Railroad Company only to find things dead out. The cars are standing on rounding the station for lack of horses to draw them. A dearth of cars in the office and work of cars in the shops. The Chicago Street Railroad Company is ashamed that the cars are not all out, and the horses are all served up.

The Snow Issues in the Dark.

The Tribune, Feb. 26.—A blinding snow-storm began here this morning and lasted till about 2 o'clock this afternoon, when it turned into a blustering rain. Advices indicate that the storm is of unusual extent and severity. It covers all of New England, New York and Pennsylvania. From every direction come reports showing that the storm is from an extra to a full gale, and in many places is drifting badly. Trains are delayed or abandoned, and telegraph communication almost completely cut off.

Snow Useless in Georgia.

Macon, Ga., Feb. 26.—[Special.]—A freight train passed across South Georgia this evening, coming to the snow path on that of 1886. In Harris County trees have been down, cattle killed, and much damage done. The prompt destruction was in the hopes that the storm would be a short, brief one, and soon was killed. A telegram from Albany says that the storm there began with rain, and was soon followed by a blizzard of wind. Telegraphic communication with Albany was entirely cut off. Reports from Thomasville say that the storm there began with rain, and was soon followed by a blizzard of wind. Telegraphic communication with Thomasville was entirely cut off.

IN AND AROUND NEW YORK.

GATHERING OF COLLEGE BOY AT THE PRINCETON SUPPER.

Characteristic Scenes at the Postal Banquet—Wheeling Choruses and Famous Oratorical Gifts—Chauncey M. Depew Scores the Baker Champions in Fine Style—What the Presidential Aspirant Has Expected from Civil Service Reform—Democratic Institutions in Dominion.

New York, Feb. 26.—Four hundred and fifty men from sixteen different colleges assisted (with sixteen different kinds of college yells) at the Pi Upsilon dinner in the concert hall of the Metropolitan Opera-House last night. The sixteen different kinds of cheers were received spontaneously and naturally, and a few minutes they multiplied. Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Michigan University and Union College would have won first prize for intricate cheering in a championship contest, the men present, when the 400 cheers were engaged in a wrestling chorus, with a tremendous-ing accompaniment played on their wine glasses with table-forks. Chauncey Depew and Benjamin Wisner-Ely were loud in their praises of the cheering, and declared that the men from the colleges, instantly the whole company rose to their feet in a body, gave three rousing cheers for the visitors and ten yells, and called their feet in a thunderous acknowledgment that would have astounded the audience at the German opera.

Just before Chester Dailey Wagner, the President, rose to turn on the speeches, the Union College men were at a body and in the hall of the Opera-House the original chorus of the seven society, an their tough tones in this remark: "We are in place all to-night—all to-night."

To which the Lehigh University men, the youngest in the union, good-humoredly shouted: "Time, boys, time. Save it!" (Loud for Pa Upsilon.)

Lyman Joseph Gage came on from the Republican meeting in Cincinnati that he might make a speech. He is the Treasurer of the Pi Upsilon Fund. When he was called upon to speak he said that he was not to speak. He was a Princeton man, and a good one, but he was a Princeton man, and a good one, but he was a Princeton man, and a good one, but he

BUSINESS AND SCIENCE.

Honest Bargains. **Pardridge's** Main Store. Great Inducements.

Desirable Spring Goods

At Less than Cost, as an advertisement and to create trade in Silks, Dress Goods, Zephyr, Ginghams, Sateens, Towels, Embroidered Flannels, Carpets, Upholstery, Hosiery, Corsets, and Muslin Underwear.

DON'T FAIL TO READ THIS!

Zephyr Ginghams.

Sateens.

Towels.

Carpets.

Upholstery.

1,000 pieces Wool Fringe, 50 patterns, at 15c per yard; worth from 35c to 75c.

Hosiery.

Muslin Underwear.

Corsets.

Embroidered Flannel.

Silks.

Dress Goods.

Three Great Lots of New and Desirable Spring Styles in Foreign Dress Goods, including

Tricots, English Trouserings, Stripes, Checks, Armures,

And a dozen other new things just out, all in three lots, at the following prices:

Lot 1.....35c
Worth from 50c to 75c.

Lot 2.....45c
Worth from 65c to $1.00.

Lot 3.....65c
Worth from $1.00 to $1.50.

Orders by mail given prompt attention. Send for samples. Goods not satisfactory may be returned at our expense and money refunded.

P. S.—See elsewhere in this paper for TOILET ARTICLE SALE.

C. W. & E. PARDRIDGE,

HONEST BARGAINS.

AUDITORIUM THEATRE.

FOR A FEW NIGHTS ONLY.

MISS GENEVIEVE WARD
AND
MR. W. H. VERNON

In Sardou & Raymond's Great Play

"Forget-Me-Not!"

THE WEBSTER CASE.

ADELINA PATTI

Kiralfy Bros.' Black Crook

AUDITORIUM THEATRE.

Monday and Thursday, March 7 and 10.

POSITIVELY FAREWELL APPEARANCE

Mme. ADELINA PATTI

GRAND CHARITY CONCERT

Boston Star Concert Co.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

COMMENCING MONDAY, MARCH 7.
STANDARD OPERA IN ENGLISH

BOSTON IDEAL OPERA COMPANY

Highest Price Seats, $1.00.

Orchestra & Orchestra Circle, $1.00
Balcony ..... 50c and 75c
Gallery 25c

GENERAL ADMISSION, 50c.

BOHEMIAN GIRL.
THE MUSKETEERS.
"PINAFORE" NIGHT.
The Queen of Love.
VICTOR THE BLUESTOCKING.
MAID OF HONOR.
THE MUSKETEERS.
FRA DIAVOLO.

SECOND WEEK—GRAND PRODUCTION OF THE DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

Tonight (Sunday), Feb. 27th.

CHARLES BOWSER,

DOLLARS AND DIMES.

THE ABSORBING SUCCESS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

$50—DOLLARS REWARD—$50

PEOPLE'S—Sam. and Harrison.

People's Theatre.

Farewell Performances.

Hoodman Blind!

PEOPLE'S—Sam. and Harrison.

PEOPLE'S THEATRE.

Will Reopen Tomorrow, Monday, Feb. 28.

Mr. Louis Aldrich

MY PARTNER

STANDARD THEATRE.

50c 75c

MR. FRANK MAYO

NORDECK.

CHICAGO AUDITORIUM.

GRAND

Gymnastic and Athletic Exhibition,

CENTRAL MUSIC HALL.

GRAND CHARITY CONCERT

Boston Star Concert Co.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

THIS SUNDAY NIGHT

AND DURING THE WEEK.

RETURN TO AMERICA

Marguerite Fish!

OUR WEDDING DAY

MAN WAS MADE TO MARRY
AND
ALWAYS BE MERRY.

A PLAY FOR SWEETHEARTS.
A PLAY FOR BEAUS.
A PLAY FOR WIVES.
A PLAY FOR HUSBANDS.
A PLAY FOR PARENTS.
A PLAY FOR ALL.
AND
A PLAY FOR DAUGHTERS.

GENERAL ADMISSION 50c.

CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE—Dyas Proud, Gen. Proprietor and Manager.

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 27th, ONLY.

WELCOME TO CHICAGO

DIXEY

Supported by the Different Organizations.

ROSE and DIXEY'S

Big Burlesque Company

OF NEW ARTISTS,

In the Successful Burlesque Drama,

ADONIS

Battle of Shiloh,

ONLY

15 and 25c Sunday.

HAVLIN'S ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

THE MINUTE MEN.

CORNER OF

MISSION RIDGE AND LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN.

BATTLE OF

GETTYSBURG!

KNOX, "The Hatter,"

NEW YORK HOUSE,

140 Dearborn-st.

Current Spring Styles Are Ready.

WINDSOR THEATRE.

ONE WEEK.

Beginning This Sunday,

THE ORIGINAL

PATTI ROSA,

The Prettiest, Finest, and Most Favorite Soubrette on the American Stage,

IN HARRIGAN'S Most Successful Comedy Drama of

-ZIP-

By arrangement of GOTTA.

Admission 15c, 25c, 35c

COLUMBIA THEATRE.

Beginning Tonight, Sunday, Feb. 27.

General Admission, 25c.

The Success of All Successes!

Miss Agnes Herndon

IN THE ENGLISH COMEDY OF THE AGE,

Commercial Tourist's Bride.

A DRESS OF LAUGHS.

Elson, Flersheim & Co.,

84 and 86 Randolph-st.,

AUCTIONEERS

Parties wishing us to conduct sales for them during the spring will make arrangements as early as possible.

Monday (Tomorrow) Morning, 10 o'clock,

POSITIVE SALE

ENTIRE CONTENTS

BERLIN CAFE,

115 & 117 Randolph-st.

Tables, Chairs, Counters, Show Cases, Crockery, Glass and Plated Ware, Large Heater, Gas Fixtures, Pier Mirror, Office Clock, Large Refrigerator, Fine Table Linen, Cooking Utensils, Steam Table, &c., &c.

Sale peremptory. Goods must be removed day of sale. Terms cash.

ELSON, FLERSHEIM & CO., Auctioneers.

At Kuler's Storehouse,

99 East Van Buren-st.,

Furniture of 40 Rooms

AT AUCTION,

Thursday Morning, March 3, 10 o'Clock.

20 M. T. Chamber Sets, with Springs and Mattresses, Parlor Furniture, Marble-Top Tables, Chairs, &c.

SALE PEREMPTORY FOR CASH.

ELSON, FLERSHEIM & CO., Auctioneers.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO.

Wednesday, March 2, 1887, at 9:30 a. m.

AT AUCTION,

Boots, Shoes & Rubbers

We will sell consignments from manufacturer alone of

Spring Goods! Spring Styles!

These are nice, clean, regular Boots and Shoes, just the ones we are about to interest at much higher prices. We will guard this by an inspection of the goods on hand to-morrow. Country dealers can call and view them, see the goods, and get prices. A few minutes' time will do it.

Private Sale Department.

All kinds of first-class Boots and Shoes always on hand. Men's C.C. Stanton All Solid Shoes, $2.50.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

CROCKERY and GLASSWARE

AT AUCTION

Thursday, March 3, 9:30 a. m.

Full line English Ware,
500 Chamber Sets,
500 Tea Sets,
1 car White Granite Ware.

CUTLERY.

Library Lamps, Brackets, Bronzes, Chandeliers, Clocks, &c., Silver Ware, Hammocks, Hardware, &c.

POMEROY, SON & CO.,

THE LEADING AND OLDEST

General Auctioneers,

80 and 82 Randolph-st.,

Will Sell Entire Stock of

Furniture and Household Goods

AT OUR STORE,

Tuesday and Friday of Each Week.

Sales of Household Goods at residences and store of consignors a specialty.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Parties contemplating selling out their household goods at auction this spring and desiring our services will do well to call upon us, as we are prepared and always desirous to handle goods in large or small quantities.

POMEROY, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

Tomorrow (Monday), Feb. 28,

3867 Ellis-av.,

AT 10 O'CLOCK,

We Will Sell Entire

FURNITURE

OF ABOVE

18-Room Residence.

M. T. Chamber Sets,
Parlor Sets, Easy Chairs,
Brussels and Ingrain Carpets,
Stoves, Rugs, Bedding,
Fine Ranges, Kitchen Utensils,
Crockery, Fine Ash Sideboard,
Also Ash Couch, Wardrobe,
Dining-room Furniture, &c.

A fine lot of goods up to offer without reserve. Remember, one & all, tomorrow.

Tuesday Afternoon, March 1,

180 Ontario-st., near La Salle-av.,

We Will Also Sell

FURNITURE

OF A GOOD HOUSEHOLD,

Purchased at T. Chamber Sets, Parlor Sets, Easy Chairs, Stoves, Rugs, Bedding, Kitchen Utensils, Crockery, Ash Sideboard, Ash Couch, Wardrobe, Dining-room Furniture, &c.

Wednesday, March 2,

AT 10 O'CLOCK,

329 Wabash-av.

Chattel Mortgage Sale.

We Will Sell

FURNITURE

OF ABOVE

13-Room Residence.

Parlor and M. T. Chamber Sets,
Dining-Room and Kitchen Furniture,
Carpets throughout the House,
Range, Stoves, Crockery,
Beds, Bedding, &c.

Van Ness House,

134 and 136 State-st.,

ONE DOOR SOUTH OF PALMER HOUSE,

60 ROOMS,

Will Be Sold

Thursday, March 3d,

AT 10 O'CLOCK,

AT AUCTION!

Fine M. T. Chamber Sets,
Parlor Sets, Easy Chairs,
Beds, Bedding, Lace Curtains,
Folding Beds, Sideboards, Rug, and Brussels Carpets throughout the house,
M. T. Cts. Tables, 2 Large Hotel Ranges,
Dining-Room, Laundry, and Kitchen Furniture, 1 Bradbury Piano,
Office Fixtures, &c.

This house has always been first-class in every respect. Parties looking for first-class Furniture will do well to attend this sale.

POMEROY, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

Proposals Wanted

For constructing a new School Building on the corner of Wilson and Sacramento-sts., Town of Lake.

PATENTS

THE CITY.

IN GENERAL.

Dr. C. J. Hough returned Saturday from a vacation trip to California.

S. S. Kennedy, chief in agricultural investigations in the Washington crop-reporting service, is here investigating for the benefit of the Cabinet.

The Circuit Court Judges and assembly have not appointed Louis Von Zech Park Commissioner, to succeed himself, for term of six years, dating from 1892.

The Rev. W. H. Wilkins, D. D., Chaplain of the House of Representatives at Washington, D. C., will supply for Trinity M. E. Church pulpit during the month of March. His text sermon will be preached Sunday.

The ninth dramatic entertainment this season under the auspices of the University of the Church of the Epiphany will be given in the parish house, corner of Ashland-av. and Washington-st., this evening. The subject to be discussed will be the jury system.

The temperance meeting yesterday afternoon in Grannis, opposite Haymarket Building, was addressed by Mrs. Mary A. Woodbridge, Mrs. Mary Allen West, Mrs. Mary Bannister Willard, Mrs. Frances E. Willard, and Mrs. Lucinda B. Chandler.

Dr. J. W. Lichtenberg, dentist, at No. 100 West Twenty-second street, with speech and battery by a patient who came to have his teeth filled, and claimed that the operation was performed without the knowledge or consent of the man filling the battery.

The regular fourth-night reception of the Chicago Press Club took place last night at the clubrooms, corner of Clark and Madison streets. There was a large attendance, members of the Chicago Press Association being present as guests. Mrs. Lucinda B. Chandler read a paper on "Journalism as a Profession for Women," and Mrs. Charles Wilkins Leonard read a paper on "Literary Clubs."

The "Dramatic Library" of the Chicago Shakespeare Society is in charge of a corps of librarians, consisting of Miss Mary Ellen Gilchrist, Miss Mary Gilchrist, and Miss Ida Gilchrist, all of Evanston. The library is open to members of the society and their friends every Tuesday evening from 7:30 to 9:30 o'clock, at the residence of Miss Mary Gilchrist, 1000 Davis-st., Evanston.

The "Dramatic Library" of the Chicago Shakespeare Society is in charge of a corps of librarians, consisting of Miss Mary Ellen Gilchrist, Miss Mary Gilchrist, and Miss Ida Gilchrist, all of Evanston. The library is open to members of the society and their friends every Tuesday evening from 7:30 to 9:30 o'clock, at the residence of Miss Mary Gilchrist, 1000 Davis-st., Evanston.

The Board of Directors of the Chicago Public Library and Museum has decided that the museum books of science in or near that the museum books of science in or near that the museum books of science in or near

SCHOOL FUND LANDS.

SECURE A SLICE AND A HALF IN A RAILROAD CONTEST.

The Commission, consisting of Governor Deneen, Auditor Brundage, and Treasurer Barry, appointed by the Board to Confirmation of the Sale—West and West—the Property in Controversy Between Chicago and the Illinois Central Railroad Company—Board of Education Thinks It a Good Bargain for the Schools and that the Land Could Bring in Millions a Year.

A special meeting of the Board of Education was held yesterday afternoon to decide whether it would recommend the sale to the Illinois Central Railroad Company [illegible] of a portion of the submerged lands in front of Block 37 and the north half of Block 38 of the old Canal Trustees' subdivision, between Fifth avenue and the Lake Front, and extending south from Monroe street one-fourth the way to Polk street, and the south half of Block 37 in the old Scribe and Dodge addition, bought from the United States by the railroad company. This cut shows the location of the land:

RECOMMENDATION OF THE COMMITTEE.

Following is the substance of the report of the Committee on School Fund Property, which was adopted:

The sale made to the railroad company now before for the consideration referred to the land is not equal to its real value, in addition to the [illegible] of the property to the railroad company for railroad purposes.

The railroad company also proposed to give to the Board of Education in exchange for the property in question other property of equal value, but after careful consideration of the matter your committee has come to the conclusion that it would be for the best interests of the Board to sell the property to the railroad company for the sum of $1,000,000 cash, and that the Board should not accept any other property in exchange for the property in question.

Your committee has also considered the question of the value of the property in question, and has come to the conclusion that the sum of $1,000,000 is a fair price for the property, and that the Board should not sell the property for a less sum.

Your committee has also considered the question of the right of the railroad company to purchase the property in question, and is of the opinion that the railroad company has the right to purchase the property, and that the Board should not refuse to sell the property to the railroad company on the ground that the railroad company has no right to purchase the property

SAFETY FILM

CITY REAL ESTATE.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

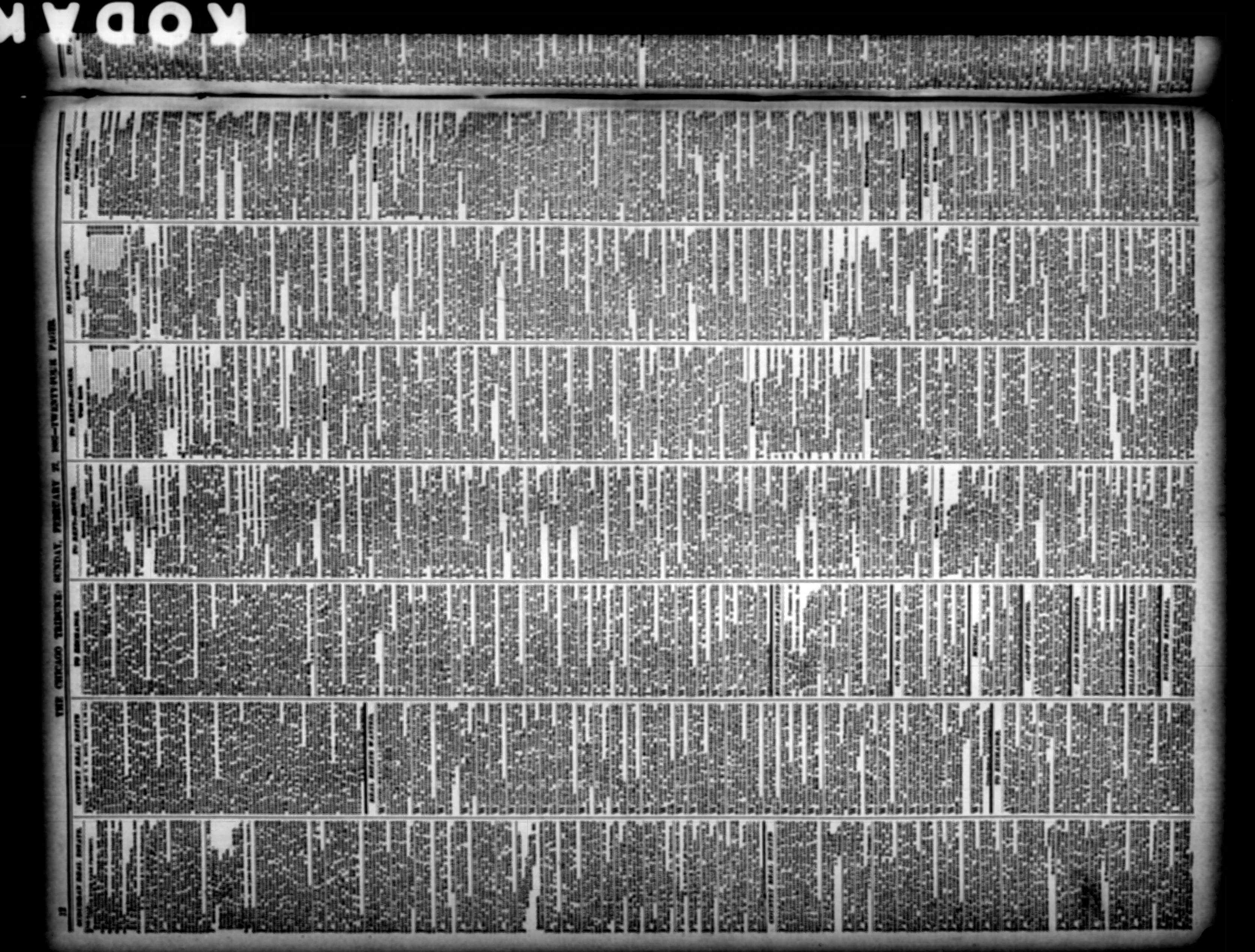
CITY REAL ESTATE.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.



TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED TO RENT.

INSTRUCTION.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED TO RENT.

MACHINERY.

TO LEASE.

TO LEASE.

FOR SALE.

EASTMAN

BOARD WANTED.

FINANCIAL.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PERSONAL.

BOARD AND LODGING.

BOARD AND LODGING.

BOARD WANTED.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

EXPERIENCED.

STORAGE.

SEWING MACHINES.

WANTED TO LEASE.

DRESSMAKING, MILLINERY, &c.

BOARD AND LODGING.

BOARD WANTED.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WEARING APPAREL.

HOUSEHOLDS.

PATENTS.

MANDEL BROTHERS
227 to 233 State-st.

WILL EXHIBIT ON MONDAY, FEB. 28,
THEIR DIRECT IMPORTATION
—OF THE—

Newest Silk Textures

For Spring and Summer Wear.

Printed Faille Indias | Light weight and strong in texture.

Printed China Silks | Most refined and delicate printing.

Choicest Tints and Shades of Color. **Printed Pongee Corahs.**

The Opening on Monday will be the largest we have ever made, and will comprise all the new weaves for Weddings, Dinners, Receptions, and Spring Wear.

These styles and shadings are our exclusive importation, and cannot be found elsewhere.

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

MANDEL BROTHERS
227 to 233 State-st.

A Phenomenal Sale of Ladies' & Gentlemen's ENGLISH Umbrellas

LESS THAN HALF VALUE.

Our European buyers have taken advantage of the crowded London market and have purchased the entire production of one of the leading Umbrella manufacturers and offer them at less than Half Value.

LOT I.	LOT II.	LOT III.
Best English Silks,	Spitalsfield Silks,	SUPERIOR SILKS,
At the price of the cheapest goods made,	In at and all inch handles, in Large Variety,	With choicest Sterling And Silks,
$2.15,	$3.15,	$4.15,
POSITIVE VALUE $4.50.	POSITIVE VALUE $6.75.	POSITIVE VALUE $8 to $10.

MANDEL BROTHERS
227 to 233 State-st.

SPRING IMPORTATION
—OF—

SWISS RIBBED SILK VESTS

FANCY STRIPES AND COMBINATION COLORS.

—COLORS—

Heliotrope,
Pink,
Sky,
Gold,
Cardinal,
Black,
Cream,
White.

ALL SIZES. **$2.50 Each.**

Regular $3.75 Goods.
First and Only Delivery of These Goods This Season.

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

MANDEL BROTHERS
227 to 233 State-st.

Cashmere Wrapper Sale

$7.50.

Fine Cashmere, with Watteau plait back, Mother Hubbard front, box plaited ruffle on bottom; collar, cuffs, pocket, and belt made of velvet to match; colors garnet, brown, navy and cardinal. Alteration free of charge. Less than cost of material.

We shall also display an elegant line of Tea Gowns in fancy stripes, silk, French flannel, and new shades cashmere.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

MANDEL BROTHERS
227 to 233 State-st.

SALE Children's White Cambric DRESSES.

Sizes Six Months to Two Years.

25c Each.

150 Dozen

Mother Hubbard Styles

Solid Yoke of Embroidery Front, Plaited Back, Inlaid with Hem and Deep Embroidered Edge,

Worth 75c.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

MANDEL BROTHERS
227 to 233 State-st.

NEW CANFIELD

"Langtry" Bustle for the Million.

Box to U. S., Canada, and Europe.

AREND'S KUMISS,

THE POPES IN POLITICS.

How Pius IX. Abandoned Any Attempt at Independence.

A Correspondent Advises that He Was Not Only the First but the Only Sovereign Who Recognized the South—American Republics—What Another Correspondent—and Another Letter on the Subject.

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—[Editor of The Tribune.] The letter of the Rev. Dr. Ridpath printed in today's Tribune concerning the political influence and attitude of the Papacy proves, if anything, that the Popes as politicians are far from infallible, and that it is a serious blunder in the religion of the Vatican to seek to make it conserve political purposes. His statement of the causes which led Pope Pius IX. to recognize and favor government and to send an affectionate letter to that arch-traitor and upholder of human slavery is no doubt true, but what a sad commentary it is on the wisdom, discretion, and good judgment of the late Pope. Dr. Ridpath's statement is as follows:

[illegible] with the consummation of the Confederacy, during the early months of 1861, the Roman Catholic Bishops, priests, and laity, and their Holiness Pius IX. himself, were [illegible] with the success of the Confederate arms. The sentiment of the Catholic Church was [illegible] the Confederacy. The Pope was at the time not only a ruler, but had a temporal principality, but it was the Pope, not as King of Rome, but as such pseudo-ruler as "the Christian President shall be," on our [illegible] commencement will show. The address carries the recognition and is printed as in the original:

[illegible] and Gentlemen Elected Deputies, Richmond:

The following is a translation of the text of the letter:

Illustrious and Honorable Sir: We have received with [illegible] gratitude the gentleman and your [illegible] as bearer of your [illegible] and the [illegible] which you have addressed to us. Such a [illegible] of your [illegible] and pastoral solicitude we are [illegible] and we [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

THE "SCALPERS" TRICKS.

[illegible] AND THEIR METHODS.

Confess That with a Number of the Attractions Now Visiting the Principal Theaters Here the Speculators Have Made Big Profits—Manager Shubert Believes Even with the Highest Companies Ticket Commissioners Should Be Licensed—The Trouble People Will Take to Get a Dollar.

A speculator for Tom Towers was coming out of the corner a friend who has been getting much added merchandise since he left a half long and three-quarters of an inch.

"What's the matter? You look puzzled," the reporter's salutation.

"I'm going down to Peoria, and I've just been and bought a ticket from a scalper to take me on. Confound it! Expect I'm going to, and am. I find it was against the law. Thought it was the ticket to [illegible] Peoria. That ticket is just [illegible] years old. It's against it's good!"

It was an old-fashioned and very dirty railroad, yellow with age, and the agent was consulted by attorney. It was in appearance a bit of pasteboard that Tom figures was added his friend where to get it. The latter mentioned the name of the scalper. The reporter knew him well, and he suggested, "Let's go and find him."

"Good! Why, of course it's good," was the broker's hasty response. "What if the company has been re- and placed-out tickets? But much. It's the men who had bought it." You just go on the train and hand it to the conductor—and [illegible] he'll take it and never say a word. Then he'll be [illegible] you have to do is to keep what [illegible] you have to do is to keep what [illegible] you have to do is to keep what

ART IN RIFLE-SHOOTING.

A CHAPTER OF PRACTICAL SUGGESTIONS ON THE SUBJECT.

The Old Kentucky Style as Cast in Ad vantage Since Improved Arms Making about the Only Difference in Accuracy—The Common Sense as Inflicted from the American Gun the Pioneers Used—A Rifle-Article in Meeting of Your Gaits.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—[Special Correspondence.]—In the palmy days of Commodore Vanderbilt's turf career no one was better known on the rough tracks than Cassius the Crimson. He was a crack for the heats and contender for individual stakes, having acquired by lifelong practice and study a great deal of valuable horse-sense concerning riders and necessities and how to use them. Many important improvements in carriages and gear were made by the gentleman at Cassius's suggestion, and often it was only by constant concerning of the matters that he could induce them to adopt new ideas that received early thought in their machinery. Nearly all the great pathfinders have originated with the drivers, and not with the makers, and the old Commodore long enough knew full well how to distinguish the errors of mechanical whim. The writer has given to long-range shooting, but still take considerable interest in sporting matters.

"I was one day last week about the methods and principles of off-hand shooting" to the effect.

"It was logic by taking how to stand while shooting," he replied. "There were several men that had been instructed at length how they were going to meet the charge of a ball and try to stop him, but the right way is to balance the body easily upon both feet, and have no superior amount of right. The Kentucky style of off-hand shooting was the right thing, and I learn more confirmed every day. The balance describing has to do principally with the all-important distribution of the bodily weight upon both feet, and here is another element of right.

OFF-HAND.

For that upon the true accurate shooting in the world and the shooting may be done in both being born in the hunters' rifle. The barrel of these hitting his target longer than the lightning shot-gun, and there is solid support to the gun from the shoulder. The right foot is to be behind the left nearly upon both feet, and here is another element of right. The Kentucky style of off-hand shooting was the right thing, and I learn more confirmed every day. The balance describing has to do principally with the all-important distribution of the bodily weight upon both feet, and here is another element of right.

WILD GEESE.

Now and the shooting with the sights may accurately pass upon, but upon hands of this right I now weight for a success to shoot the best by a practical shooter. I was interested to shoot the rifle after every shot, because the position of the gun had to find the sights and move a ball to strike and stop there, in contact to great accuracies but of three shots right to the bull's-eye. Then I was interested to find how much I could depend upon the sights being in the same place. This is about twenty-five yards, and I was interested to find that the sights were in the same place every time. The sights were not moved, and I was interested to find that I could depend upon the sights being in the same place every time. The sights were not moved, and I was interested to find that I could depend upon the sights being in the same place every time. The sights were not moved, and I was interested to find that I could depend upon the sights being in the same place every time.

AT CHESTNUTS.

Create labouring the gross and handling the trigger and it brought the shoulder in a sporting and rifle shooting. Sometimes a sporting rifle has a double sight; one behind the other, which is adjusted to the eye of the shooter, and the other on the muzzle of the rifle, but forward of the guard. Sometimes the rifle is fitted with a single sight, and sometimes with both a back and a front sight.

The German method is radically different from the American. It is a splendid and safe one for the sport in Europe, both and great sport. Sometimes rifle. Then shot at, get down, or all kinds work. The German hunters do not rely on the sights of the rifle, but aim with the left eye, keeping both eyes open, with the result of seeing the object aimed at with the left eye, and the sights with the right eye. The left hand is extended to the front, and the rifle is poised on the left hand between the thumb and forefinger. The right hand lightly grasps the stock, but not with a strained grip. The rifle is carried by the right hand, and the finger is kept off the trigger until the moment to shoot. The trigger is quick and a very quick shot, too. This German method is very good shooting, but one can't tell how soon it may bring a rifle. It is not the best sort of long holding a rifle. It is

AT CHESTNUTS.

Create labouring the gross and handling the trigger and it brought the shoulder in a sporting and rifle shooting. Sometimes a sporting rifle has a double sight; one behind the other, which is adjusted to the eye of the shooter, and the other on the muzzle of the rifle, but forward of the guard. Sometimes the rifle is fitted with a single sight, and sometimes with both a back and a front sight.

The German method is radically different from the American. It is a splendid and safe one for the sport in Europe, both and great sport. Sometimes rifle. Then shot at, get down, or all kinds work. The German hunters do not rely on the sights of the rifle, but aim with the left eye, keeping both eyes open, with the result of seeing the object aimed at with the left eye, and the sights with the right eye. The left hand is extended to the front, and the rifle is poised on the left hand between the thumb and forefinger. The right hand lightly grasps the stock, but not with a strained grip. The rifle is carried by the right hand, and the finger is kept off the trigger until the moment to shoot. The trigger is quick and a very quick shot, too. This German method is very good shooting, but one can't tell how soon it may bring a rifle. It is not the best sort of long holding a rifle. It is

WILD GEESE.

Now and the shooting with the sights may accurately pass upon, but upon hands of this right I now weight for a success to shoot the best by a practical shooter. I was interested to shoot the rifle after every shot, because the position of the gun had to find the sights and move a ball to strike and stop there, in contact to great accuracies but of three shots right to the bull's-eye. Then I was interested to find how much I could depend upon the sights being in the same place. This is about twenty-five yards, and I was interested to find that the sights were in the same place every time. The sights were not moved, and I was interested to find that I could depend upon the sights being in the same place every time. The sights were not moved, and I was interested to find that I could depend upon the sights being in the same place every time.

FEBRUARY FANCY FAIR.

THE BIGGEST TREAT IN STORE IN CHICAGO EVER KNOWN.

Costumes and Wash Goods of Every Style, Price and Color, Rather Curious, and Superior Quotations That Are Spread Out for the Inspection of Buyers in This Part of the Country—Foreign Novelties That Open the Eye—A Great Institution.

What has been of the largest sales? What fabrics about the commercial exhibit in the interest of the Palmer House? The first is held in May, the latter in February. One is of many years' standing, the other of but a few. To begin at the beginning, any one who remembers the earlier days that lead to the half-way between the office and the cottage will find a peculiar resemblance. May took about the corridors like here, all of the belle are banished from the rooms, as though they were a band of a great calamity. In the places of the belle are dressing, crowding, and noise echo from every side and quarter. There are the conquering heroes of society visited and with the new styles of the fresh year and open to wholesale purchasers. The country gentlemen come, are asked, and purchase. There is no rush in the corridors to depart. Whatever one may want, required or fancied, to the Palmer House, they are the bounds of their first experience of the gentlemen, dance in consequence of politicians, with a knowledge of city, town, and everything, a wife-element be fitting, a confidence measured by seconds, statistics of the market their wagons, and accumulating at the rate of their wages. Every year sees this institution the larger has brought about more and more duties to bear her, all that year about seventy-five hundred gentlemen. Forty of these had to their wives' parties. Many private financial here a room, clothing gentlemen's furnishing goods, household goods, fashion and paper-hanging, entertain whose service, coffee, and accommodation gentlemen are moving the things for sale. Houses are represented from Berlin, Vienna, Paris, London, New York, Philadelphia, and Boston. This fact began with the first of the month and will end with the close of it.

The early start is a large apart charged from the agents of the Palmer House. Two months of this year, but the contents of the rooms are arranged in order of the days, and the contents of the rooms are arranged in order of the days, and the contents of the rooms are arranged in order of the days, and

CHIP ABOUT FASHIONS.

HOW ARE FASHIONS CHOSEN NOWADAYS AND FOR WHOM MADE.

Opulence and Popularity of Antique in Fashionable Goods—Embroidered Beauty of the Spring Fabrics—New Colors and Queer Combinations—Jewelry Exclusive—Effect of the Silken Cross—Slight Modification in Favoring Millinery, but the Style Is Still Oppressive.

New York Evening Post: Among the oddly pretty gowns are those made with jackets of gay plaid cloth, opening over a blouse vest of gay striped Algerian satin. Sometimes the stripe, and sometimes the plaid cloth and the striped satin.

Two Sewing Women for most people are part of the cold facts which surged future, and greatest merits of plain goods, with the green spot as a border around the long dress fingertips. Dressy dresses are covered with blue and silver, or green and gold striped velvets, and very pretty, with stripes in golden-brown velvet with alternate stripe of dark satin.

Many of these overall sleeves are worn in the house, with wide sashes of dark, heavy green and brown jacket of heavy green velvet, edged with fancy-colored velvet ribbon, and fastened on the left side near of the blue, brought over to the right side, and knotted, giving the effect of a short tunic. The long ends are gathered to a point, and tipped with basket ornaments or silk tassels.

Evening dresses of satin or silk brought lately to Paris by agents of fashionable houses are not to be had in many colors, and those choices fancy and grays with the last-named excellent quality, and are available for evening wear in the or satin-faced cashmere. Wales and to give [illegible] very good assortment of a few [illegible] shades of dark green, brown, [illegible] Those are the most useful of every-day materials, but for this year's evening dress the shades to pass it out to shade.

Among spring fabrics are handsome silk-warp delaines with fancy designs in bright colors of color and dull shades, and many [illegible] Imported lace and silver [illegible] gauze or tarlatan lace, and silver [illegible] woven in [illegible] of gold or silver cross-bar lace many shades, with bars of raised velvet in colors of foreign silk, form an elaborate evening [illegible] Velvet, cloth, and [illegible] the same open mesh, or diagonal [illegible] [illegible] fabrics to be used as over-dresses [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

CLARA BELLE'S COMMENTS.

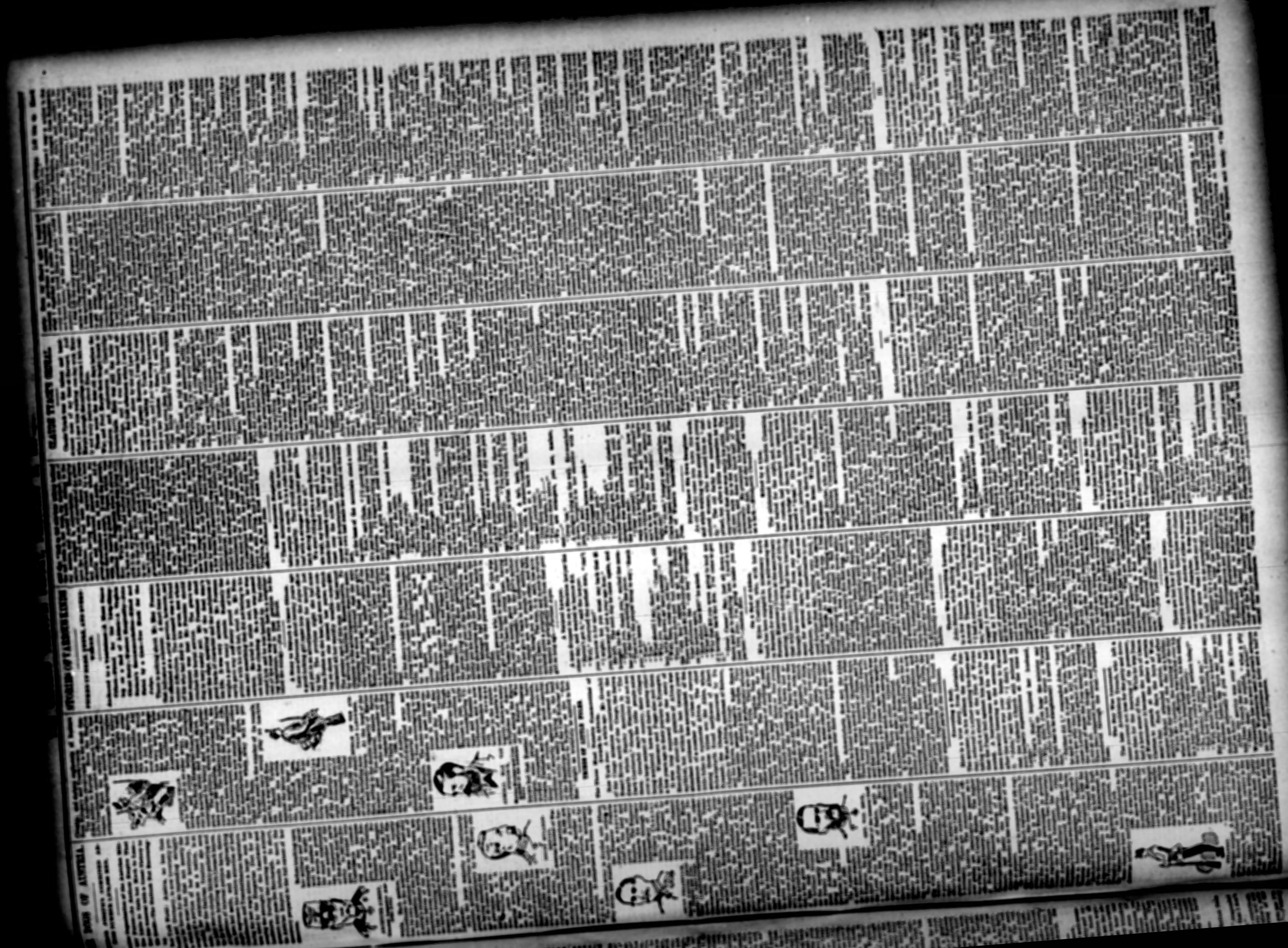
Some Opinions of a Bachelor on Social Conventional Shams.

A Society Subject Which the Bureau of a Fashion Entertainment by Leonard Hardy—Quite Value Absent by Queer Fancies—Mrs. Potter Bowen and Her Step-Son—A Tea with Landlord Kennedy and Conversation on Other Such Responsible.

New York, Feb. 9.—[Special Correspondence.] —Did things persistently keep them-wrongfully and on purpose, to that small section of New York society which regards it self as all there really is of society, but I do believe that the diversion of dancing Washington's Birthday out will kill Washington to that elementary sort of a function. The ball-day has merged into the folly day with a vigilance to the Cannon, and at that extremely fashionable resort. The evidence placed in other fortunes was until the question to-day subsided. Then that those that have continued by religious scruples stayed away and relieved from the last vestige of fears from the hunting stampeders for a number who early kept to the north, and an utterly girls, just on the verge of 15, with the last white dance and striped flags from their hair and corsages, substituting small bells of bright colors.

Fashion's rules for last are naturally wavering and inconsistent. The latter may not mean, but she may go into fully contemplated play fashionably at any other game. Dancing parties are forbidden, but theatre parties are not; and they're taken because the people that, and not Washington would mean merely here, so big to remain out, the considerations of fashionable observance of the forty-third parent. It is hardly clear, indeed, that a certain Wednesday afternoon may please to pay a big-eye element to the history department. A few attended to a set of the sort of month-ago that are more thither of the home than importance in order to withstand were some of those points, and the masquerade ball—Examples that lose of Lenten history.

It is altogether likely that the station has of the season of [illegible] will be of the same style or longer, in this Persia. The last majority of the [illegible] were done by the [illegible] and below pleasure of the [illegible] of [illegible] were [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]



THE LADY HASLEMERE CASE.

Some Interesting Points Concerning an Old Scandal.

The Bank Chronicle of the 15th has the subjoined letter from Mr. Thomas Hare, the well-known author of the "Reform Voting" scheme, and other works on representation, in reference to the Lady Haslemere case, which was recently before the Court of Queen's Bench:

The chancellor of Bank Chronicle, Duchess of Marlborough, as pursuant to Miss Constance Wolf, in such more significant and much more detailed than it is to further a remedy, and the character in the county itself is of course, a wide departure from the rule of liberty. As the question was pushed in making an historical parenthesis subservient to art, and in making sensible subservience instead of an impressionable temper the accounts of the great beauty derived the private man or two in the right when she lifted her impressions, as far as possible above the sentiments entertained by the ordinary and unobserved the highest position.

It is the opinion of the same writer as Marlborough, Mr. George Meredith, who has contributed a volume to the "English Writers" series, that his undistinguished woman has had an unfair place assigned her by the bard.

[illegible] Mr. Thomas Hare, the well-known author of the "Reform Voting" scheme, and other works on representation, in reference to the Lady Haslemere case, which was recently before the Court of Queen's Bench:

The chancellor of Bank Chronicle, Duchess of Marlborough, as pursuant to Miss Constance Wolf, in such more significant and much more detailed than it is to further a remedy, and the character in the county itself is of course, a wide departure from the rule of liberty. As the question was pushed in making an historical parenthesis subservient to art, and in making sensible subservience instead of an impressionable temper the accounts of the great beauty derived the private man or two in the right when she lifted her impressions, as far as possible above the sentiments entertained by the ordinary and unobserved the highest position.

It is the opinion of the same writer as Marlborough, Mr. George Meredith, who has contributed a volume to the "English Writers" series, that his undistinguished woman has had an unfair place assigned her by the bard.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

LENTEN PLEASURES.

THE KELLOGG WORLD.

A CHIMNEY SWEEP TALKS

CHICAGO REAL ESTATE.

A CONSIDERATION OF THE SPECULATIVE PERIOD.

[Spoken with When Wabash Avenue Is a Splendid Thoroughfare Lower Wood of Nothing at What Is Going to Happen Shortly—Popularity of Thirty-nine Year Leases—Some Business and Residences.]

If there has been any change in the temper of the real-estate market last week it was a modification of the speculative feeling as to those localities that have recently been most prominent in the public mind. The demand for Wabash-avenue property continued, it is true, but the operations of men who have been interested there for many years that the advance was too rapid for safety if the profession to which terms have been a fixed to the speculation. No disposition to make investments is manifested by the owners. On the contrary, the tendency is the other way. But the cash is very, and there is likely now to be a tightening spell. Some of the most important investors in the city will assert that property on that avenue is destined to yield handsomer profits than holdings in any other part of the city, but they deprecate anything approaching a speculative fever, as for several business property in general, but the demand now is so growing as to half have to prevent reality, capital business men who wanted to buy last September have the market and had made up their minds that everything was too high for them. There are few problems looming about the city just those of our own citizens who wish to buy will always keep their eyes open in the hope of catching the first good bargain. There is a strong disposition to break over the old boundaries of the business centre, and the West Side is pushing ahead of it. Parties interested in the south to small lots certainly have no reason to complain. There was never a better demand for them at this time of the year. All the lots covering the region have been worth more than usual. Small houses and flats will find a ready market at about the rates of last year from first-class men. People who intend to live in cottages or their own should not delay much longer, for the demand is sure to be greater than the supply before the spring is over. Rents will be about the same as last year. Those who intend to buy should not delay much longer, for the demand is sure to be greater than the supply before the spring is over. Rents will be about the same as last year. Those who intend to buy should not delay much longer, for the demand is sure to be greater than the supply before the spring is over.

ANOTHER WAR DEPOSIT.

Substantial Arrest on the Close of the Present Litigation.

The principal garment worn in battle at this time by both Northern and Southern men was a coat of grayish. Certain enterprising people thought to their every day clothes was so shaped as to accept the arms in the chest and the legs in the form of basket or diving cloth, so which were named coat-pants or trunk-of-metal. It was probably with tradition, as an additional precaution. Subsequently instead of the coats and trunks a sort of jacket was made and manufactured with ready. The garments had a double meaning to them, to conceal the weapons, and to disguise the wearer. When he was, a few days ago, arrested on a charge of passing counterfeit money, he was found to have a large quantity of the same in his possession. The garments were of the usual pattern, and were found to be made of the same material as the coat. The garments were of the usual pattern, and were found to be made of the same material as the coat.

Executive Work.

The surplus of the Sixth Executive about one is accounted at $75,000 less. This is much smaller amount than the Executive Mansion of those last year, in consequence of which the Executive Mansion is now in a state of repair. The other buildings about the Executive Mansion are in a state of repair. The other buildings about the Executive Mansion are in a state of repair.

P. B. STANLEY & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers.

REAL ESTATE
LOANS
INVESTMENTS

THE UNION TRUST COMPANY BANK.

Capital and Surplus, $250,000

FRANCIS B. PEABODY & CO.,

LOANS OF $10,000 OR UPWARDS,
At 6%.

The Permanent System of Building Societies and Improvements.

W. G. FREER & CO.,
STOCK BROKERS,

GALLUP & GARFIELD,
Real Estate and Loans,

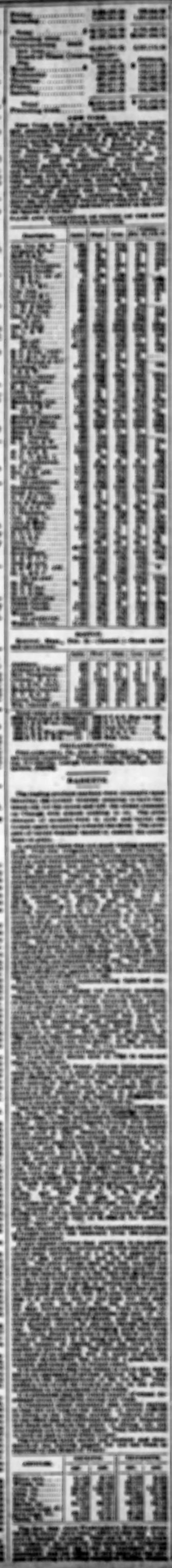
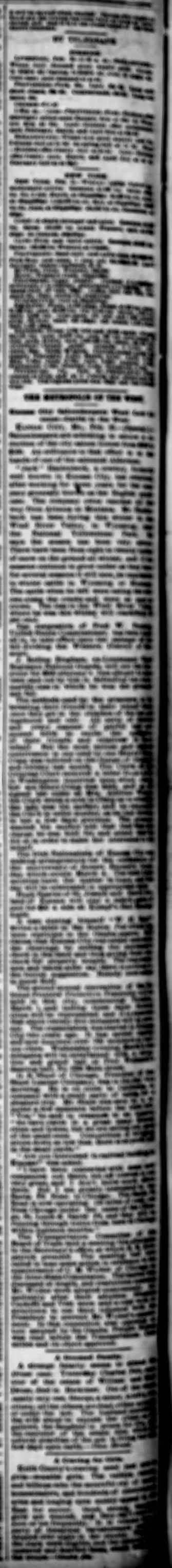
GWYNNE & DAY.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

Notice of Stockholders' Meeting.

Proposals for Bonds.

Board of Trade.

BUSINESS.